

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/702,436	11/07/2003	Hisaichi Muramoto	2003-1594A	9402
513 7590 06/28/2007 WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P.		EXAMINER		
2033 K STREE		1.	MAYEKAR, KISHOR .	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1753	
				·
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
·			06/28/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<u></u>		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/702,436	MURAMOTO ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Kishor Mayekar	1753
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES and time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	•
Dispositi	on of Claims		•
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10 is/are withdrawn from Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	rom consideration.	
Applicati	on Papers		
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to by the Idrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau ee the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment	(s)		
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-9, drawn to a process for forming a cured gradient coating film, classified in class 204, subclass 484.
 - II. Claim 10, drawn to a coated substrate, classified in class 428, subclass 626.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

- 2. Inventions of Groups I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be made by a non-electrophoretic coating.
- 3. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

4. During a telephone conversation with Attorney Matthew Jacob on 14 June 2007 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-9. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claim 10 is withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37

5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Specification

6. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the typo error in the term "electodeposited" in paragraph 6.

Appropriate correction is required.

CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

7. The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Application/Control Number: 10/702,436

Art Unit: 1753

8. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: the recitation "a electrodeposition coating film" is incorrect. Should it be --an electrodeposition coating film--? Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

9. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

10. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the application of the aqueous electrodeposition coating composition by electrodeposition coating, does not reasonably provide enablement for the application of the same by any other coating processes. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The above claims recite that the application of the aqueous electrodeposition coating composition. Because of the breadth of the claims, the above claimed subject matter can be interpreted as that the application can be immersion without applying a current, for example. And the specification does not enabling such an interpretation.

11. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

12. Claim 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, the recitation "a electrodeposition coating film" is confusing as whether the film is resulted from the first step or from another step by electrodeposition coating as defined in paragraph 17 as a coating film applied on a substrate by electrodeposition coating.

Dependent claims 2-9 are rejected for their dependency upon indefinite claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC \$ 102 and \$ 103

13. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 15. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over JP 08-333-528 A (provided with a computer translation). JP '528's invention is directed to a cationic electrodeposition coating composition capable of separating into two layers to form a layer rich in an epoxybased cationic resin excellent in corrosion resistance to the side of a metal substrate and another layer rich in an acryl-based cationic resin excellent in weather resistance to the surface side. JP '528 discloses that the acryl-based cationic resin has lower solubility parameter by at least 0.5 than that of the epoxy-based cationic resin (see abstract) and the bilayer is formed after the baking (here the baking read on the recited heating and curing and see paragraph 32). It has been held that the disclosure in the prior art of any value within the claimed range is an anticipation of that range. And a prima facie case of obviousness exists in the case where the claimed range overlaps range disclosed by the prior art, In re Wertheim 191 USPQ 90. As to the recited mixing resin layer (c), it is

Application/Control Number: 10/702,436

Art Unit: 1753

inherent in the JP '528's teachings when the difference between the solubility of the resins is within the recited range.

As to the subject matter of claim 2, since the bilayer is formed after the heating, it appears that the resins would inherently have the recited range of glass transition temperature.

As to the subject matter of claim 5, JP '528 inherently possesses it when the curing agent is the blocked polyisocyanate.

As to the subject matter of claim 6, JP '528 discloses it in paragraphs 26 and 22.

As to the subject matter of claim 7, since it is directly proportional to the amount of solvent present in the coating composition, the selection or the proper adjustment of the amount of the solvent would be within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

As to the subject matter of each of claims 8 and 9, JP '528 discloses it in an embodiment described in paragraph 32.

Conclusion

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kishor Mayekar whose telephone number is (571) 272-1339. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nam Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-1342. The fax phone number for the Application/Control Number: 10/702,436

Art Unit: 1753

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kishor Mayekar Primary Examiner Art Unit 1753